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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/723,190	11/26/2003	Philip Trainer	DCL2020/M5034	9022	
40536 MR RARRY	7590 10/10/2007 D IOSEPHS	EXAM	INER		
MR. BARRY D. JOSEPHS ATTORNEY AT LAW			RUTHKOS	RUTHKOSKY, MARK	
19 NORTH STREET SALEM, MA 01970			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1795		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/10/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/723,190	TRAINER ET AL.			
Off	ice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Mark Ruthkosky	1745			
	IAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address			
Period for Reply		VIO OET TO EVEIDE AA	ACNITIVO) OD TURDIV (OO) DAVO			
WHICHEVEF - Extensions of till after SIX (6) MC - If NO period for - Failure to reply Any reply received.	IED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY R IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAME MAY BE AND THE MAILING DAME AND THE MAILING THE	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO , cause the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ Respoi	nsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 A</u>	pril 2007.				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	his application is in condition for allowar		-			
closed	in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of C	Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s	s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of t	the above claim(s) <u>1-11 and 23-40</u> is/are	e withdrawn from conside	eration.			
5)☐ Claim(:	s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12-22</u> is/are rejected.					
7)☐ Claim(:	s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Pap	ers					
9)☐ The spe	ecification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
	wing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc		by the Examiner.			
	nt may not request that any objection to the					
Replace	ement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)∐ The oat	th or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119					
	rledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	b) Some * c) None of:	a have been received				
	Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents		Application No.			
	Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
	application from the International Bureau		Trocolved in this National Otage			
	attached detailed Office action for a list		t received.			
		•				
Attachment(s)			•			
1) Notice of Refe	rences Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
	sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) sclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/M	ail Date <u>11/26/2003; 11/10/2005</u> .	6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed11/26/2003 and 11/10/2005 have been placed in the application file, and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Drawings

The drawings filed on 11/26/2003 have been approved.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-32, in the reply filed on 4/10/2007, is acknowledged. Further, applicant's election of species II, claims 11-22 is noted.

Applicant's election with traverse of the restriction in the reply filed on 4/10/2007 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the inventions are related so as to contain overlapping subject matter. This is not found persuasive because the method claims are the product claims are to different inventions. The differences are noted in the restriction. Applicant has not addressed the reasoning in the restriction. With regard to the species, applicant argues that the species share a common feature. Again, this argument is not persuasive. Because the inventions are species, the will share a common feature. Applicant has not argued that the species are obvious variants, and therefore the species will be examined as elected.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11, 13, 15, and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) or in the alternative over 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over et al. GB 851,202.

The instant claims are to a method of adding electrolyte solution to an alkaline cell comprising a casing having an open end and opposing closed end, comprising:

(a) inserting cathode material into the casing so that a cathode surface faces the casing and an opposing exposed cathode surface faces the cell interior;

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(b) inserting a separator into the casing so that a surface of the separator faces said exposed surface of said cathode, there being a gap between at least a portion of said separator and the cathode;

- (c) inserting anode material into said casing so that the separator is between said anode and cathode:
- (d) adding alkaline electrolyte solution to said gap, wherein at least a portion of said added electrolyte is absorbed into the anode thereby causing the anode to expand and close said gap between separator and cathode.

GB 851,202 teaches a method of adding electrolyte solution to an alkaline cell comprising a casing having an open end and opposing closed end, comprising:

(a) inserting cathode material into the casing so that a cathode surface faces the casing and an opposing exposed cathode surface faces the cell interior; (b) inserting a separator into the casing so that a surface of the separator faces said exposed surface of said cathode, there being a gap between at least a portion of said separator and the cathode; (c) inserting anode material into said casing so that the separator is between said anode and cathode; (d) adding alkaline electrolyte solution to said gap, wherein at least a portion of said added electrolyte is absorbed into the anode thereby causing the anode to expand and close said gap between separator and cathode. Zinc and manganese dioxide electrode are noted along with a KOH electrolyte. The separator has a bag shape and an oblong configuration (page 2, line 75 and the figures.) Thus, the claims are anticipated.

The reference does not specifically teach there being a gap between at least a portion of said separator and the cathode, however, there must inherently be a gap for the expansion of the Application/Control Number: 10/723,190

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electrode active material. As the materials of the reference and the instant specification are the same, the expansion must be equivalent of the battery would explode.

Claims 12-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over et al. GB 851,202 in view of Benczur-Urmossy (US 4,039,729.)

The teachings of the prior art are not in the previous section. The reference does not teach that the casing is a cuboid or that the gap has a width between about 2-4 mm. US 4039729 teaches a battery having a spacing between the current collector of the zinc electrode and the auxiliary structure is 0.5 to 8 mm (claims 1-11 and 42.) The battery includes a zinc anode and is filled with 8 M KOH. The current-discharge structures of the zinc electrodes are likewise inserted in grooves. Fixed by the grooves, spaces are produced extending parallel to the surfaces of the electrodes; these spaces are defined by the zinc current collector grids and the separator layers between the latter and the auxiliary electrode and have a thickness of 2 mm. Into these spaces is charged 100 ml. of electrolyte made up of 10 M of KOH with an addition of 0.3 M of K.sub.2 SiO.sub.3 and a zinc concentration of 250 g. of Zn per liter. The cell is charged. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow for a gap between at least a portion of said separator and the cathode in order to allow for electrolyte addition and to prevent the expanded electrodes from breaking the battery casing.

With regard to the sizes and shapes of the casing, it is a design known in the art to determine the shape of the cell (MPEP 2144.04.) With regard to the steps of adding electrolyte, it would be obvious to the skilled artesian to all the electrolyte in increments in order to allow for the electrolyte to fill the voids without an initial expansion that prevents the addition of the

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remaining electrolyte. The artesian would have found the claimed invention to be obvious in light of the teachings of the references.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited references include general teachings and relevant features as to the state of the art at the time of the invention.

Examiner Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Ruthkosky whose telephone number is 571-272-1291. The examiner can normally be reached on FLEX schedule (generally, Monday-Thursday from 9:00-6:30.) If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free.)

Mark Ruthkosky

Primary Patent Examiner

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